

By his Majesty's Servants.
THE THEATRE, DUNLOP-STREET, GLASGOW,
WILL BE OPENED
On WEDNESDAY next, the 30th current,
WITH
A PLAY AND FARCE,
As will be expressed in the Bills.
N. B. Several articles of Iron and Brass, particularly the latter, having lately been stolen out of the Theatre-Royal, Edinburgh, any person who purchased the same, or who knows any thing concerning them, and will give information thereof, so that the offender may be brought to justice, shall receive Two Guineas reward. The Brass consisted of flat plates, which had been fixed upon wood with four screws each, and of such a construction as to be easily identified.
If hereafter any ornaments or materials whatsoever, belonging to the Theatre, shall be offered for sale, or seen in any one's possession with such intent, the reward of Two Guineas will likewise be given to whoever lodges information of the same at the Office of the Theatre.

A BALL
AT MUSSELBURGH,
In the New Assembly Room, on Thursday the 31st of October.
To begin at seven in the evening.
Tickets to be had of Mr Robert Smith, at 2 s. 6 d.

26th October 1782.
THE Meeting of the SOCIETY instituted for
the investigation of NATURAL HISTORY, will, (pursuant to
Adjournment) be resumed in the College Museum, on Friday next, the
1st day of November, at five o'clock in the evening.
G. STUART, Sec.

JURIDICAL SOCIETY.
THE first meeting of the Society, for the Winter Session, is to be
held at the usual place in the College of Edinburgh, upon Mon-
day the 11th day of November next, at eight o'clock in the evening.
N. B. For the accommodation of such of the Members as may hap-
pen to be in the country, the printed copies of the Cases will be deliver-
ed at least ten days previous to the meeting.

GRANGE HUNT.
THE AUTUMN MEETING is to be held at the House of Grange,
near Dundee, on Monday the 11th of November, to continue
a fortnight.
His Grace the DUKE of ATHOLL, Prefect.
WILLIAM DOUGLAS of Brighton, Esq; Secretary.
N. B. Mr DOUGLAS hopes, that the Members will inform him, as
soon as possible, of the number of stalls they shall want for their hor-
ses, that they may meet with no disappointment in that article.

SALE OF TEAS, &c.
JOHN STURROCK Junior, Tea and Spirit Dealer, at head of Canon-
gate, Edinburgh, hereby informs the Public, That he has presently
on hand a large stock of the following Goods, which he sells at the
lowest prices, viz.
TEAS. per lb. SPIRITS. per gall.
Bohea Tea at 4 s. Best double Rum at 10 s.
Good Congo, at 6 s. Single ditto at 6 s.
Fine ditto at 7 s. French Brandy at 10 s.
Shouhong at 8 s. Single ditto at 7 s.
Finest ditto at 9 s. Dutch Geneva at 8 s.
Good Hyson at 10 s. Ditto at 6 s.
Finest ditto at 12 s. Proof Whisky at 4 s.
Port, Sherry, and Lisbon Wine, at 18 s. per dozen.
N. B. Those marked thus * are recommended as the best pennyworths.

THE DUNDEE NURSERY.
THERE is to be SOLD, at the Nursery at the west end of the
Town of Dundee, a very large assortment of Fruit, and all kinds
of Forest TREES, viz. Ash, Oaks, Planes, Beeches, Roans, Spruce
and Horse Chestnuts, and all other Forest Trees, from one foot high to
six feet high; particularly a large quantity of Larix, four to five feet
high, very fit for hedge-rows.—Fruit Trees, such as Apples, Pears,
Plumbs, Geans, and Cherries, of different sorts.
SEED-BED PLANTS.
Oaks from 4 s. to 6 s. per thousand.
Ash, Elm, Beeches, and Liburnums, 4 s. per ditto.
Larix, from 6 s. to 9 s. per ditto.
Weeping and common Birch, from 4 s. to 6 s. per ditto.
Planes, Spruce 5 s. Scots Fir 1 s. 8 d. per ditto.
And all other kinds of Seedlings.
And at the Nursery may be had,—a fine assortment of Flowering
Shrubs and Evergreens, Rose and Flower Roots of all kinds, sold very
cheap. Thorns and sweetbriars of different sizes.
The nursery, from its natural situation, and the nature of the soil,
produces the most hardy plants; and there are in it an assortment of
allages, fit for transplanting; and the prices are very low. The pro-
prietor expects the favour of the Public. As Shipping can be procured
at Dundee to any part of the kingdom, commissions addressed to Wil-
liam Gray merchant, Dundee, will be punctually answered.

By order of the Right Honourable
The Lord Provost, the Magistrates and Council of the City
of Edinburgh,
ALL-HALLOW-FAIR of this City is to be
gin on Monday the 11th of November next, at twelve o'clock
noon, to continue the usual time; and is to be kept and held in the
MIDDLE BEARFORD'S PARK.

NOTICE
TO DEALERS IN BLACK CATTLE AND HORSES.
Falkland, Oct. 7. 1782.
THE Bailies and Town-Council of the burgh
of FALKLAND, taking into their consideration the many
inconveniences and disputes that have always attended the payment and
collection of the TOLL PENNY paid for Cattle and Horses bought in
the different Fairs held within the said burgh, have thought proper to
abolish the payment of said Toll Penny, and, in place thereof, have
raised the Custom to TWO PENCE HALFPENNY, being an addi-
tional halfpenny more than what was formerly paid for each head of Cat-
tle and Horses brought into said Fairs for sale; and the regulations to
take place at Hallow Fair first, and in all Fairs held within the said
burgh thereafter.

Extracted from the Minutes of Council, by
HARRY HOPE, Clerk.
AT LONDON—FOR LEITH.
With first convey,
THE Good Brigantine LEITH,
a neat well-built vessel (at Bridgewater in the
west of England) for private use, in the year 1781.
She is every way adapted for a coaster, not inferior
to the Carron or Berwick bracks, John Thomson
now taking in goods at Hawley's Wharf, and sails on Saturday
the 2d November, to join the convey that is expected to sail from the
Nore, on Tuesday the 5th November, which, it is hoped, will be punctu-
al.

A WRITING-MASTER and PRECENTOR
WANTED.
THE Magistrates and Council of the Burgh of Ayr do now intimate
to the Public, that they incline to have separate Masters for
teaching Writing and Music, &c. and request, that any person who
shews to be a candidate for Writing Master will lodge specimen of his
writing, with certificates of his character with the town-clerk, on or be-
fore the 1st of December next; and that candidates for Singing Mas-
ter and Precentor will, as soon as possible, come to Ayr, and give the
inhabitants an opportunity of judging of their performances; and the
persons found best qualified will be preferred, and meet with good en-
couragement. Any of the candidates who can also teach the French
Language, Drawing, and Instrumental Music, particularly upon the
Harpichord, will get the greater encouragement.

DISSOLUTION OF DUNBAR CANVAS CO.
JOHN STEPHENSON merchant in Hull, Charles and Robert Fall
merchants in Dunbar, and Thomas B. Bryant, of Edinburgh, partners in
Yarmouth, partners in the Dunbar Canvas Company, declare the said
Company to be dissolved by mutual consent. All persons to whom the
said Company are indebted, by bill, account, or otherwise, will please
send a note of the same, to Charles and Robert Fall, and also to Tho-
mas B. Bryant at Dunbar.
The Ropework Company at Dunbar for the business of Rope-making,
in all its branches, and making sails, will be carried on as usual, by
Charles and Robert Fall.

BRITISH STATE LOTTERY, 1782,
Begins drawing the 18th November, and not near two Blanks to a
Prize.
THE TICKETS and SHARES of TICKETS, from a Half to a
SIXTEENTH, in Variety of Numbers, are sold and registered by
WHITE and MITCHEL,
At the Toy Shop and State Lottery Office, opposite to the Tron-
Church, EDINBURGH.
On Account of Messrs. RICHARDSON & GOODLUCK, London,
Remarable for selling the most capital prizes.

At their offices, in hall and former lotteries, the following Capital
Prizes were sold and shared, viz. three of 20,000, four of 10,000,
ten of 5,000, sixteen of 2,000, thirty-four of 1,000, and forty-one of
500.
THE SCHEME.
No. of Prizes. Value of each. Total Value.
2 of 20,000 40,000
2 of 10,000 20,000
2 of 5,000 10,000
4 of 2,000 8,000
8 of 1,000 8,000
25 of 500 12,500
50 of 200 10,000
250 of 50 12,500
14,000 of 10 140,000
14,338 Prizes. 1,393,300
First-drawn ticket for the first five days, 500. each, 2,500
First-drawn ticket for the 10th and 15th days, 1000.
each, 2,000
First-drawn on the 18th day, 2,000
First-drawn on the 21st day, 3,000
The last-drawn ticket, 2,000
26,161 Blanks. Not two blanks to a prize. 1,405,000
40,500 Tickets. 1,405,000
The Purchaser of a FOURTH, at 4 l. 10 s. will receive as under,
viz.
L.500, if a prize of L.20,000 1,250, if a prize of L.1000
2500, if 10,000 1250, if 500
1250, if 5,000 250, if 200
750, if 2,000 125, if 100
500, if 1,000 125, if 50
The purchaser of a Half, at 8 l. 15 s. will receive twice the above
sums.
The purchaser of an Eighth, at 2 l. 6 s. will receive half the above
sums.—And
The purchaser of a Sixteenth, at 1 l. 3 s. will receive one fourth of the
above sums.
All Shares sold at this office, which is duly licensed, are stamped and
secured pursuant to act of parliament. They include the first and last drawn
tickets entitled to benefits, and those drawn prizes will be paid without
deduction, agreeable to act of parliament, either at this or Messrs Rich-
ardson and Goodluck's offices, London; and at the current value, so soon
as drawn.
Last lottery, many were disappointed of and paid high for tickets and
shares, by being too late of applying. Those intending to adventure
in this are requested to purchase early, there being no chances, policies,
or insurance allowed, and only 40,500 tickets, which, before drawing,
are expected to advance.
As they rise or fall at the London offices, so they will at this.
Country correspondents may have tickets and shares sent for good bills
at sight or a short date.—Correct numerical and register books are kept,
and tickets and shares registered at 6 d. each number.—Schemes to be
had gratis at the office.—Letters post paid duly answered.

Winter Grazing for Horses and Cattle;
IN dry sheltered inclosures of some hundred acres, in hay faggage and
other good pasture, in LINLITHGOW-SHIRE, where snow fel-
dom lies long.
Horses taken in as follows:
Foals, at 2d. the night.—One year olds, 3d.—Two year olds, 4d.—
All above, 5d.
And for these prices they are kept either always in the field, or al-
ways in the straw-yard, with shades, as desired.
If liberty of both is required, 6d. and if hay, 7d. the night. Oats
furnished at 3d. a feed, and one feed recommended to be used some part
of the season. The horses taken in over night if desired.
Cattle not exceeding 4 l. value, at 3 d. the night.—All above at 4d.
Single beasts are not withheld for less time than a month; droves for
any time.
The best care will be endeavoured, the owners running all risks, and
their written directions wished.
Good hay delivered at Edinburgh at 6d. the stone.
Apply to George Henderson at Craigston, four miles east from Lin-
lithgow, or the toll-keeper at Linlithgow.
Orders and horses taken in at Edinburgh by Mr Clark, King's far-
rier, Cowgate-port, and Mr Cameron, Grass-market.

LANDS IN FIFE TO SELL.
TO be SOLD by private bargain, One Eight Part of the Lands
of MASTERTON, and Five Seven Parts of another Eight Part
of said lands, which belonged to the late Colonel Black and of Pit-
reavie, lying in the parish of Dunfermline, and county of Fife. These
parts of Masterton were, in consequence of an exemption authorised by
the Sheriff, all laid into one contiguous and commodious farm, in the
forebank of Masterton, possessed by David Adie's heirs, and a small
part by John Chalmers. The free yearly rent, after deductions of all
public burdens, is 20 l. Sterling.
For particulars enquire at Mr Robert Scotland merchant in Dun-
fermline, or Alexander Hart, North St David's Street, Edinburgh,
who will show the title-deeds.
Not to be repeated.

A M E R I C A.
From the NEW-YORK GAZETTE.
New York, Aug. 21. The following are the resolves of
the Congress, in consequence of the reading in that assembly
the Royal Commissioners letter to General Washington, dated
Aug. 2.
Resolved, That Congress consider the above letter as mere
matter of information, inexplicit as to the nature and extent of
the independency directed to be proposed by the British Pleni-
potentiary; and as Congress have received no information on
this subject from their Ministers for negotiating a peace, there-
fore no public measures can or ought to be taken upon it in its
present form.
Resolved, That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the
several states in the union, not to send of their exertions for
carrying on the war with vigour, as the only effectual means of
securing the settlement of a safe and honourable peace.
Resolved, That the Commander in Chief be directed to pro-
pose to his Britannic Majesty's commanders at New York, the
appointment of Commissioners, to settle forthwith a general car-
tel for the exchange of prisoners, taking care that the liquida-
tion of accounts and settlement of the balance due for the main-
tenance of prisoners, be provided for therein.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.
New York, Aug. 24. On Wednesday last, being the anni-
versary of his Royal Highness Prince William Henry's birth-
day, who entered in his 18th year, a very elegant dinner was
given on the occasion by his Excellency Admiral Digby, to all
the great officers of state; and in the evening a splendid illumi-
nation, ball, and supper were presented at Greenwich by Cap-
tain Saker, commander of his Majesty's ship Santa Margareta,
where a great number of ladies, gentlemen of the navy, army,
and inhabitants of the city, were most politely entertained, and
the evening passed with every mark of elegance and festivity
due to that joyful event.
On Sunday was sent in, by his Majesty's ship Centurion, a
rebel sloop from the West Indies, with a cargo of rum and cof-
fee.

New York, Aug. 28. More than 2000 of the troops of his
Serene Highness the Prince of Hesse, are safely arrived from
Bremer Lee in Germany, at Halifax in Nova Scotia, under
convoy of the frigates Emerald of 32, and Cyclops of 28 guns;
it is said they were destined for New York, but receiving intel-
ligence of Monsieur Vaudreuil's squadron (now at Bolton)
pervading this coast, it was judged more prudent to steer for
the above harbour. This intelligence was brought by his Ma-
jesty's sloop of war Albemarle, Captain Calcott, which left the
garrison in good health. Captain Calcott departed from Halifax
on the 18th instant; our German allies had a passage of a-
bout two months.
New York, Sept. 4. We are informed that Monf. Van-
dread, after sending two of his line of battle ships to Port-
smouth, New-Hampshire, to be refitted, entered the port of
Bolton with the remaining nine the 13th ult. In going in, le
Magnifique, one of the finest 74's in his fleet, run upon Lovell's
Island about the time of high water, and when the tide fell, she
overfet and bulged. Her sails, &c. have been taken ashore,
and the hull is to be broke up. Five other of his ships struck
the ground, and were injured, one of them very materially.

Yesterday arrived his Majesty's frigate Champion, of 24
guns, Captain Thomas Wells, who proved the welcome har-
binger of a part of the British fleet from the West Indies, un-
der the command of the Right Hon. Lord Hood. The whole
fleet left Jamaica on the 26th of July, protecting the annual
fleet of merchant ships, with a strong convoy from that island,
for Great Britain, until they had passed the Havannah. Off
the island of Cuba some rich Spanish vessels were taken by the
British, amounting, it is asserted, to a very large sum.

New York, Sept. 7. On Thursday evening, arrived off
Sandy-Hook his Excellency Hugh Pigot, Esq; Admiral of
the Blue, Commander in Chief of the British navy in the West
Indian and American seas, with a fleet of twenty-two sail of the line.

New York, Sept. 7. Besides the following prizes taken by
the Perseverance and Ceres ships of war, viz. the privateer ship
General Green, brig Stork, and Diana, the under-mentioned
are taken by the Quebec, Captain Mafon: The ship Warrior,
brig Letitia, and sloop Defiance; a Spanish polacre, taken by
the Jupiter, Captain Paisley, supposed worth near 40,000 l. al-
so the ship Dolphin, from Baltimore, prize to his Majesty's
ship Prince George, with seven other prizes, the names and de-
scriptions of which we have not been able as yet to procure.

New York, Sept. 11. We hear, that besides the French
74 gun ship, lately lost in Bolton harbour, there is one of 84,
and another of 74, in such condition, that it is supposed they
cannot be repaired in some months.

We hear that three of the French men of war lately arrived
at the eastward, are now lying with their masts out at Port-
smouth, New Hampshire.

Charlestown, South Carolina, Aug. 1. The master of a
choopier from New Providence reports, that of upwards of 40
sail of Spanish vessels which had left that place soon after its
surrender, only 18 had arrived at Havannah; about the same
number having been taken, and 9 forced back to the island, by
a privateer which was cruising in its neighbourhood. The
greater part of the vessels which fell into the possession of the
privateer, were burnt or otherwise destroyed, and their crews,
together with the troops they were carrying back to the Havan-
nah, were set on shore on the small uninhabited islands called
the Keys.

These captures having been made by a privateer, which was
supposed to belong to New Providence, and owned in part by
persons who were included in the capitulation of the island,
have been regarded by the Spaniards as a breach of the articles.
They have therefore apprehended and confined a number of the
inhabitants, particularly those who had shares in any of the pri-
vateers which formerly belonged to New Providence, and which
have not returned thither since its reduction, as it is not pre-
cisely known what vessel has committed these depredations.



accounts concerning the fate of the sailors and soldiers... It is said that they were taken off by some... belonging to their nation, and carried to the Havannah...

On Thursday last arrived a flag schooner from... a gentleman who came in her informs, that... and released from confinement those gentlemen...

Halifax, Aug. 23. Tuesday, arrived here, in nine weeks... from Tobay, a fleet of upwards of 50 sail of transports, store-

Baltimore, Aug. 20. M. Vaudreuil's Squadron, now on... the coast of the United States, consists of five ships of 80 guns,

From the PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST, Sept. 2.
Extract from the Minutes of the third Session of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, Aug. 1. 1782.

"A letter from his Excellency the President of the State was read, transmitting two letters from the Hon. the Superintendent of the Finance, inclosing certain papers from John Mitchell; also a resolve of the Hon. the Continental Congress of the 19th of March 1782, recommending to the legislatures of the several States to make suitable provision for staying all suits that have been brought, and preventing future suits by individuals, against the officers and servants of the United States for debts contracted by them for supplies furnished, or services rendered to the United States; which papers to be transmitted were read, and ordered to lie on the table."

"A letter from Rob. Patton, late D. C. M. G. was read, setting forth the distressed condition of Capt. Moyle, (late a deputy acting under the said Patton,) on account of several suits commenced against him for debts incurred by him for the public service, and praying the attention of the House to said Moyle's case. Ordered to lie on the table."

From the Philadelphia papers, dated Sept. 4.
By the United States in Congress assembled, August 12. 1782.

Resolved, That Congress approve the conduct of General Washington, in refusing to enter into any discussion with General Carleton, on the subject of the treason laws passed by the several States.

Resolved, That the States of America, which compose the union, being sovereign and independent, the laws respectively passed by them for their internal government, and the punishment of their offending citizens, cannot be submitted to the discussion of any foreign powers, much less of an enemy.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, October 22.
Admiralty-Office, October 22, 1782.

Extract of a letter from Rear-Admiral Digby, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships in North America, to Mr Stephens, dated at New-York the 4th of September. Received the 18th instant.

I desire you will acquaint their Lordships, that Captain Purvis, of his Majesty's ship Duc de Chartres, in returning from the southward, fell in with a ship called the Aigle, of 22 guns and 136 men, belonging to the French King, from Cape Francois, with dispatches for their fleet, and after a very well managed action of about an hour he took her, and has brought her in here. The Duc de Chartres, notwithstanding her masts, sails, and rigging, were much shattered, had the good fortune not to lose a single man; but on board the Aigle the first Captain was killed, the two next officers wounded, with twelve of the men killed, and thirteen wounded.

N. B. The Duc de Chartres had 16 guns and 125 men. ADMIRAL Pigot, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships at the Leeward Islands, has transmitted to Mr Stephens, in his letters of the 15th of August and 14th of September, lists of prizes, taken by the Squadron under his command. [They consist of 21.]

Extract of a letter from Sir Richard Pearson, Knight, Captain of his Majesty's ship the Arethusa, to Mr Stephens, dated Halifax Harbour, Aug. 31. 1782.

My way for Halifax, on the 20th, we came up with and captured, after a chase of twenty-five hours, the ship Thorn from Boston, an American private ship of war, (formerly His Majesty's ship of war of the same name) and arrived with her at this Port on the 24th.

Extract of a letter from Captain Courtenay, of His Majesty's ship the Eurydice, to Mr Stephens, dated at Spithead, Oct. 2. 1782.

PLEASE to inform my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that on the 14th instant, the life of Bala bearing E. S. E. at two P. M. I descried several sail to leeward, to which I gave chase, and at five came up with and captured, the French ship, a French sloop of war, pierced for 18 guns, with 120 pounds on board, and 106 men, commanded by Monsieur L. Daminey, part convoy to the above vessels, (bound from the Orient to Brest) which dispersed, and the night commencing made their escape. I am sorry to add, that by the sloop's being so close shot with me, I had one man killed, and another wounded.

Extract of a letter from Lieutenant Dobrée, commanding His Majesty's cutter the Jackall, to Mr Stephens, dated Portsmouth, Oct. 18. 1782.

YOU will please to acquaint my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that cruising off the Isle of Bala, I fell in with, and captured, after a chase of eight hours, the Sylph sloop, belonging to the French King, mounting 4 four pounders, with 20 men on board, commanded by Le Sieur Paillet, Lieutenant of the Frigate: She had been but two days from Boulogne, bound to Brest, and had taken nothing.

Extract of a letter from Commodore Elliot to Mr Stephens, dated on board His Majesty's ship Romney, in Portland Harbour, Oct. 19. 1782.

THE 17th instant, after two days chase, I captured the Comte de Bois Gelin, Mithew Gilbert commander, a sloop from St Maloes, of 12 guns and 60 men. This prize had, on the 8th of this month, 12 leagues west of Scilly, taken the ship Catherine, — Angus Master, of London, from Jamaica, one of the homeward-bound West India convoys; from which she parted the 17th of September.

War-Office, Oct. 22. 1782.

21st Regiment of light dragoons, Lieutenant John Henry Pennyman is appointed to be Captain of a troop, vice William Belford. Cornet Charles Halkett to be Lieutenant, vice John Henry Pennyman. Henry Templer, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Charles Halkett. 6th Regiment of foot, Ensign William Hill to be Lieutenant, vice James Vincent Matthias.

61st Regiment of foot, Ensign George Townshend to be Lieutenant, vice James Grant. Second Lieutenant, Edward Pollard, of the 21st foot, to be Lieutenant in Captain James Stanley's independent company of foot, vice James Sutherland.

Captain William Finlason, of the Northern regiment of Fencible Men, to be Captain in the army by brevet.

Captain James Malcolm, of an independent company of Invalids, to be Lieutenant Governor of Sherborne, vice Henry Hatt.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, October 22.

Ellmore, 28. The Suffolk, Currie, mentioned in our last to be aground upon the Lapsland, is got off again, and proceeds to Copenhagen to leave down, fearing some damage in her bottom.

The Sylph, French lugger privateer, of 4 guns and 24 men, is taken by the Jackall cutter, and sent into Portsmouth.

The Vindicator, from Madeira to Quebec, is taken by an American privateer.

The Thomas and Elizabeth, Wife, from Dronten to Newcastle, was taken about the 1st of August, and carried into a port in Norway.

The Chambers, Langley, from Quebec to Bristol, was taken by the Buccar privateer, of 22 nine pounders, off Cape Clear the 7th inst. and sent for Port Orient; she has also taken the following Jamaica ships, viz. the Catharine, Alder, bound to London, and the Kitty, Wright, and a brig, Captain Rankin, both for Glasgow.

The Experiment privateer, of Bermuda, has taken and sent in three vessels loaded with flour.

The Megare, prize of the Colonne, was obliged, through stress of weather, to put into Margate, where she filled with water.

The Virginia privateer, Captain Hazard, of New York, has taken and sent in a ship loaded with 239 hhd's of tobacco, &c.

The Catharine, Angus, from Jamaica to London, was taken the 8th instant, twelve leagues from Scilly, by the Count Buisson brig, Captain Gilbert.

The Catharine, — from Morlaix to Brest, in ballast, is taken and sent into Plymouth by the Mediator man of war.

The Guernsey privateer, Captain Conyers, of Guernsey, is taken by the Pandore, French sloop of war, after an engagement of four hours and an half; in which the Guernsey had 7 killed and 10 wounded, and 44 feet of water in her hold.

The Diomedee frigate, with the ships bound to Charles Town, and two or three ships for New York, parted from the Renown man of war on the 23d of July, in lat. 32—9. long. 28—54.

The Olive Branch, Pooler, from New York to Quebec, is taken.

The Friendship, Cornwall, from Quebec to Newfoundland, was taken, and retaken, and arrived at Halifax.

The Minerva, Holmes, from Jamaica to Clyde, foundered in the gale.

The Thomas, Casey, from Penobscot to Jamaica, was taken by the French fleet in their way to Bolton, and afterwards lost upon Cape Sable.

The Amis French sloop of war, of 14 guns, is taken and brought into Portsmouth by the Eurydice frigate, after a short action, in which the Eurydice had one man killed, and one wounded.

The Count, Baigelin, a French privateer, of 12 guns and 50 men, is taken and brought into Portsmouth by Commodore Elliot's Squadron.

The Juno, Jackson, from Kinsale, with provisions for London, is retaken and sent into Portsmouth by the Mediator man of war.

The Lion, Steele, who failed with the convoy from Cork on the 27th of June last, arrived at Barbadoes on the 17th of August.

The Master of the Charlotte, arrived at Plymouth from Hudson's Bay, reports, that before he left the coast, all the factories round the bay were taken and destroyed by the French, and that property to a considerable amount fell into their hands.

The Barbara, Parry, and Edward, Priestman, from St Lucia, arrived at Liverpool, had five weeks and three days passage, and brings account, that the Edward, Allagton, and the Sally, Tubman, failed 12 days before them.

Capt. Affleck, of the Southampton frigate, arrived at Portsmouth from New York, brings advice of the safe arrival of Admiral Pigot at that place, with 23 sail of the line.

From the London Papers, Oct. 22.

L O N D O N.

The dispatches brought by Lieutenant Colonel Balfour, late Commandant of Charlestown, (who came in the Southampton frigate, and arrived in town on Saturday) contain the following particulars from the Commander in Chief, as to the effect which the late orders for evacuating the different posts and garrisons we had remaining in South Carolina, has had upon the minds of the Loyalists in that province. Among other information the Colonel states, that after the orders were received by General Leslie from Sir Guy Carleton, for evacuating Charlestown, a deputation from the whole body of the Associated Loyalists waited upon General Leslie, to implore his assistance in the forbearance of his orders, which, if put into immediate execution, would not only occasion the certain loss of their property, but also endanger the lives of themselves and families. The humanity of General Leslie caused these representations to be laid before Sir Guy Carleton; in consequence of this application, which was backed by a memorial from the Board of Loyalists in New-York, General Carleton suspended his orders, and sent home for further instructions; this caused a Cabinet Council to be held, and their determination was, that their former orders should be put into execution. Colonel Balfour mentions, that when he left Charlestown, General Leslie had begun destroying the fortifications, to leave the place in as defenceless a state as possible, and that transports were on their passage to convey the troops to New-York.

In consequence of the late advices received from America, a messenger was dispatched late last night from the Secretary of State's Office, with letters to Mr. Fitzherbert, and Mr. Oswald, the negotiators on American affairs at Paris.

Yesterday morning a Cabinet Council was held at the Queen's house at Windsor; and the same evening dispatches were sent off to Plymouth, to be immediately forwarded by a fast sailing vessel to New-York.

Yesterday advice was received from Plymouth of the arrival of the Charlotte, from Hudson's Bay; she brings intelligence of a French man of war of 74 guns, and a frigate, having destroyed the factories and forts of that settlement, and plundered the inhabitants of much property; but we do not learn that they intended keeping possession of it, as it is generally believed their chief object was to plunder and destroy. The King George, Fowler; Sea Horse, Richards; and Prince Rupert, Christopher; were the chartered traders to this settlement, and it is very probable that they have fallen into the enemy's hands.

Saturday night an express arrived at the Admiralty from Dover, with advice that a Dutch fleet had passed Calais on Friday noon. The above is reported to be a convoy from Flushing, consisting of forty sail of merchant ships, under the protection of five men of war, one of which, a 60 gun ship, has a Rear-Admiral's flag at her main top; where they are bound to is not certain, but advice was immediately sent off to be forwarded to Commodore Elliot, who is in the Channel with two

ships of the line, one of 50 guns, and three others, supposed to be near the station he lately occupied off L'Isle de Bas.

The garrison at Charlestown, South Carolina, amounted to 4200 men; the corps of Loyalists about 1400 more; this was the whole force in Carolina; a great part of these are foreigners, who, it is expected, will find means to stay behind and attach themselves to the Americans, who are by this time in possession of that city, and both the provinces of Carolina; so that there is now no British post between Florida and New York.

A great number of officers, and others, with their families, are expected home in the next conveyances from New York. No doubt many of the refugees, from Charlestown, who had been most forward in the royal cause, will deem it necessary to make a trip to England, where Ministry cannot do less than support them.

A letter from New York, by the Southampton, says, that Congress have made a law prohibiting all members of the liberal professions, also Printers, Apothecaries, &c. who have been of the loyal party, from exercising their professions and callings, in case they should remain in America.

The Eagle, Saunders, from Jamaica, to London, which separated from the fleet eight days before the hurricane, is arrived at Portsmouth in good condition, having escaped the violence of the tempest by steering a few degrees to the southward of the fleet.

Several sailors have been landed at Kinsale, between the 11th and 15th of the present month, who say they belong to the Jamaica fleet; and that the Grand Turk, an American privateer, had taken five sail belonging to the fleet.

Yesterday, past noon, advices were received at the Admiralty from Lord Howe, which say, that his progress had been so much retarded by hard gales of contrary winds, that, on the 3d of this month, the bad weather still continuing in some degree, he was still beating off Ushant. They farther add, that the fleet had suffered much by the continued storms, as did likewise the convoy and transports, both of which had been mostly dispersed; but that the men of war were lying to, and using every other possible means to collect them together again. We are sorry to find, that while report made his Lordship fighting the enemies of his country, he was then engaged in fighting the elements, enemies still more formidable.

When the Southampton left New York Admiral Lord Hood was preparing to sail upon a secret expedition.

A letter from Rotterdam says, that they have received an account of two of their ship's being lost in the Baltic in the late hurricanes, and that both their crews were drowned, and that several other vessels were much damaged.

The long-expected and wished-for account of Capt. Asgill's release, is, by the last dispatches from New York, certified in the most authentic manner; as also his immediate leave to return to Europe, as soon as he is in a situation to undertake the voyage.

Admiral Jan Van Kruinan's fleet, now out from Flushing, consists of one ship of 60, one of 56, one of 54, one of 40, one of 28, and a cutter of 16 guns; they have a convoy with them, whose number is variously related.

Though we have heard much of the impossibility of the Congress being able to raise the taxes that have been assented upon the States, and the wretched state of Washington's army, from a want of pay and necessities, yet we are well assured that General Washington, being a General of France, and supplied with money from France, regularly pays his army without the interference of Congress.

This morning advice was received by a neutral ship, arrived at Dover, that four Spanish men of war put into Cadiz the 24th of September in a shattered condition, having lost all their masts, &c. and very leaky.

The principal settlements belonging to our Hudson's Bay Company at present are, Forts Churchill, Nelson, New Severn, and Albany, on the West side of the Bay; and Forts Charles and Rupert on the bottom of the Bay. This Company, which does not consist of above nine or ten merchants, obtained their first charter from Charles the Second, in the year 1669, by which the sole property of all the lands, trade, royal fishery, and mines within Hudson's Straights, not actually possessed by any Christian prince, was vested in them. Their imports are, deer-skins, furs, castoreum or beaver-skins, feathers, whale-bone, and blubber.

A late failure at the west end of the town is reported to extend to the very great sum of 500,000 l. Sterling.

The report of an engagement between Admiral Pigot and the Marquis de Vaudreuil, on the coast of America, in which it is said we took three ships of the line, and lost the Lion of 64 guns, is void of even the shadow of foundation; for the French had no force to cope with the British fleet; the former had only 13 ships, of which le Magnifique of 74 guns, was one, which was lost going into Boston; le Triomphant of 80, that carried Vaudreuil's flag, had like also to have been lost, and is in no condition to hold the sea; other of his ships are dismantled; but if his force was in the best condition, he could not pretend to face twenty-three sail of the line with thirteen.

The Paris Gazette is full of the joyful tidings that Sir Guy Carleton has been defeated at King's-bridge, by the combined forces of Washington and Rochambeau; but unfortunately for the credit of the news, the French accounts add, that "Vaudreuil was advancing to block up New York, which could not then fail to fall into the hands of the allies." Now it so happens, that by the New-York papers, brought over by the Southampton frigate, we have indisputable proofs of the fallacy of the whole report; Admiral Pigot being actually within the Hook, with a force nearly twice as great as that of Mons. de Vaudreuil.

By the foreign prints we find, that uncommon pains are taken to convince the people of France, that England is at the last gasp, and that no terms by which she can obtain peace, can be too humiliating and degrading. To this end it has been announced in the French Gazettes, that Mr Fitzherbert had informed Mons. de Vergennes, that he was at last armed with full powers from the King and Parliament of Great Britain, to enter into a treaty for peace, of which the preliminary article should be, an unequivocal and unconditional acknowledgment of the independence of America. The foolish author of this piece of intelligence did not know, that the Parliament of Great Britain was not sitting, to give Mr Fitzherbert such powers; and all the world knows, that, before the recess, it never was so much as agitated in Parliament, that such powers should be given to any one.

Letters from the Hague assert, that throughout the several provinces of Holland, the decay of trade consequent on the war, had greatly exasperated the populace, whose complaints

re daily expected to burst into open violence, in despite of the exertions of the Magistracy to confine them within the bounds of moderation. These letters add, that the people are many parts actually ripe for a revolt, which in all probability already taken place, but that the passions of the Public are restrained by the hopes of peace; and that there is great reason to expect very serious consequences from the disappointment of these hopes.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, October 22.

Although there has, of late, many circumstances happened that has promised a peace with America, yet there is every reason to imagine that the war will still continue against Holland, France, and Spain; for so great is the slaughter at the Quelling Office at present, that 300 oxen, and 800 hogs, are killed there weekly.

It is now confidently believed, that an engagement has possibly happened between Lord Howe and the combined fleets; the reason we have had no intelligence of the particulars is consequence of the wind's being so much in the N. W. and west quarter, that no dispatches could possibly arrive from hence by sea. And, as no authentic account has come to us from land, it is presumed the result of the engagement has been the success and honour of the British flag. For, had it been otherwise, we should have had the accounts at large in the foreign mails which arrive from Holland and France.

Such are the nightly depredations in and about this metropolis, that the inhabitants of most of the parishes in the suburbs and environs have entered into a subscription of 6 d. a week each inhabitant, to defray the expenses of a patrol, which is to be relieved every quarter of an hour, in their perambulation through every street, lane, and court in each parish.

The news which has transpired, respecting the destruction of all the forts belonging to Hudson's Bay, and the loss of the company's property, has struck a great panic into those concerned in the hat-manufacture; for now they have no other resource to be supplied with beaver, but what they can get from Quebec. The trade has been for some years on the decline, so much that no less than three hat-makers failed in the course of last week. One of them, Mr. Barnard junior, Blackfriars ridge, is said to have stopped payment to the amount of thirty thousand pounds. Such a stroke as what the French are said to have made, has not happened to the Company since its establishment in the reign of Charles II.

If the evacuation of Charles-Town be true, we may naturally conclude that Mr. Fox's sentiments have some weight in His Majesty's councils. It is, therefore, to be expected will resume his former situation as Secretary very soon. However, the meeting of parliament will be an elucidation to general political differences, in which it is generally desired, as well as imagined, that difference of the *Man of the people* will be settled, in his being found the *Man of the Sovereign*.

His Majesty, it is said, does not intend to review the troops in any of the encampments this year.

An invasion of this kingdom is said to be intended by the Comte de Artois and the Duc de Bourbon, they having succeeded so amazingly in their expedition against Gibraltar!

The law of nations has been violated by the French, in support they afforded our subjects on the other side the Atlantic in actual rebellion against us. What then has the King of Great Britain done? He has openly and honourably exerted himself against the secret designs and artifices of a host of spies; and his loyal and faithful subjects have cheerfully manifested their duty and allegiance, nobly supporting him in a very expensive warfare, and cheerfully paying the taxes necessary towards upholding the dignity of the Crown, and the welfare of the empire.

A letter from Amsterdam says, that there have been some debates among the members of the State, relative to a peace with England. Some are for compromising matters on reasonable terms, but the majority are for such terms as it is believed the Court of Great Britain will not agree to. It is said, that orders are sent to the Dutch Ambassador at Paris, not to enter into negotiation with the English Plenipotentiaries, but on such terms as have already been proposed by the States, unless it be agreeable to the Court of France to accede to the proposals offered by the Court of London. A courier is hourly expected to arrive from Paris, with an account of the French resolution in the affair.

Mr. James Farquhar, late merchant in Edinburgh, died yesterday, at his house in the New Town.

Mrs. Lindeley of Wormiston died on Monday the 14th current.

Yesterday, being the anniversary of his Majesty's accession to the throne, the Leith Volunteers, commanded by Captain Muir, assembled in the Links, went through their different fringes of evolutions with a true military spirit, and concluded with three volleys in honour of the day.

Thursday, sailed from Leith Roads, on a cruise, his Majesty's ship *Fly*.

Same days, arrived in Leith Roads his Majesty's ship *Inspec-*

The loss of the Queensferry passage-boat, on the 19th inst. which six sailors and one passenger unfortunately perished, then laudably employed in the service of the Public, is an event much to be lamented: But what adds greatly to this calamity is, that each of these sailors had a wife and children; so that they have left in all six widows, three of whom at present pregnant, and twenty-three children, almost all in infancy.—It with pleasure we can inform the Public, that a subscription opened at the house of Sir William Forbes, James Hunter, and bankers, for the relief of these destitute widows and orphans, where the charitable and humane will have an opportunity of contributing their mite towards alleviating the miseries of these unfortunate sufferers.

Charles Cunningham, mentioned in our last as having been taken up for breaking into a house in the New Town, underwent an examination before the Magistrates, after which he is committed to the Tolbooth. From this examination, and viewing his house, it appeared, that Cunningham has been an old and notorious offender, a very great quantity of goods, of various kinds, which has been stolen from houses in different parts of the town and neighbourhood, having been found in his possession.

The perpetrators of the robbery of a porter, near Glasgow, mentioned in a former paper, have been discovered, and the money returned. Two of them are since found out to have been principally concerned in stealing shirts from the washing-house, and a great quantity of clothes from private houses; for which they were together with an officer's servant, his wife, and a

woman of that city, who has corresponded with them, are confined in jail.

Last week, the corpse of a young child was found in a park near the Black Quarry, Glasgow, and buried in the High-church yard. The unnatural murderer is not yet found.

Yesterday se'ennight, a weaver's wife in Pollockshaws was delivered of three fine children, two girls and a boy. The mother and children are in a promising way.

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, Oct. 24.

In consequence of the late rise of meal, &c., the prohibition for importation of grain is taken off, and several boats are come to the Broomielaw with oats, which has for some time been lodged in cellars at Greenock, in consequence of this prohibition.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 19.

This day, there was a levee of the Duke of Portland's friends in Ely Place, prior to his departure from this kingdom, which is said to be fixed for some day next week. Whether his Grace will go incognito, or be attended with the usual formalities, is not yet known. But, for the mistaken measure of the Fencible Regiments, which originated during his Grace's short Administration, no Lord Lieutenant's departure would have been marked with a more splendid testimony of general esteem. The Duke of Portland's public and private virtues are universally acknowledged and held in the highest veneration; nor can the unhappy measure above mentioned be in the least imputed to any unworthy principle. The best hearts may act unintentionally wrong.

Yesterday, at the Post Assembly, the freedom of the city in a gold box was voted to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, and in a silver box to each of the late Sheriffs, for their upright conduct while in office. Same time, Mr. Byron was elected City Surveyor, in the room of Mr. Matthews deceased.

The Cattle Fair at Ballinascloe has not turned out so favourably to the sellers as that of last year. The prices, though tolerably high at first, fell so much on the last days, that great quantities of sheep and black cattle were driven home unsold. This, it is thought, was occasioned by an apprehension of a peace early in the spring; but the more sensible know, that should such an event take place, at that time, it will be many months after before the fleet and armies return home; so that little alteration can happen until next season.

The badness of the season may be pleaded as a cause of the scarcity of bread now reigning in the city. But the fact really is, that the country parts abound with a sufficiency of corn; but, the inland bounty being reduced, there is no incentive for bringing flour or corn from distant quarters of the kingdom. This is an additional obligation to the many already conferred on us by some of our wise legislators.

The two following paragraphs appeared in the Dublin Evening Post of the 19th instant:

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of credit at Chester, dated Oct. 15, at night.

"I have only just time to give you the important intelligence, that an express is this moment come in here, which advises, that an action had taken place between Lord Howe and the combined fleet of France and Spain, in which his Lordship had gained a complete victory, having captured or destroyed eleven sail of the enemy's ships of the line, among which were two Admirals, one of each nation."

By Captain Hartwell, we learn, that, on Wednesday, a gentleman arrived at the Head, from Liverpool, who affirmed, that, before his departure, an express had been received there, from the Earl of Derby, whose seat is near Chester, giving a circumstantial account of a complete victory being obtained over the combined fleet of France and Spain, by Lord Howe.

The Class of NATURAL HISTORY in the University, is to be opened by Dr. WALKER on Tuesday the 12th of November, at 11 o'clock forenoon.

To the Printer of the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,

I OBSERVE in your paper, that our Noblemen and Gentlemen want a Militia Bill; but they cannot agree among themselves about it. We farmers, and our cottagers, and hinds, are to be the militia-men; and I think that we have an interest therein; and, if I lend my mite, none will call me impudent.

The Noblemen and Gentlemen, should have an eye to the plough. If the farmer is set idle, the militia will have bare walls and empty barns to guard, and there will be nothing for the French to herry. Some are for five-and-twenty thousand, and that would be a pretty sight, better than a review of the Grey Horse. But, if so many go a-field, who stays at home and minds the labouring? They are not to exercise on the Lord's day—that is very good and pious; and they are not to exercise in feed-time and harvest—that is right too; for there is much ado in feed-time, and the harvests are very brittle. They are to exercise after labouring hours: But who can do that? I warrant our lads, after yoking, and when they loafe at night, are good for little else than to sit at the chimney, clatter with the lasses, and clout their shoes; and neighbours are much such like.

I am thinking that I can propose something that will hit every body. I think that all the able-bodied men, from 18 to 50, that are willing, should come and draw cuts for the militia. The Noblemen and Gentlemen will think this agreeable; for the officers are to be them that are willing; so I suppose the soldiers should be likewise, and not like comprehended men.

I am, &c.

A FARMER.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

- Oct. 24. Jean, Morrison, from Drunton, with tar.
Melvill Castle, Beaton, from Perth, in ballast.
Good Intent, Primrose, from Boness, with coals.
Friendship, Milne, from Aberdeen, with goods.
Christian and Margaret, Wright, from London, with ditto.
James's, Somerville, from Newcastle, with ditto.

25. Jean, Brown, from Glasgow, with ditto.

Europa, Balfour, from Sealock, in ballast.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

- Oct. 23. Brothers, Alexander, from Cork, with goods.
Nelly, Robertson, from Newfoundland, with oil, &c.
Peggy, McKindlay, from Strontheil, with lead.
23. Ann, McLachlan, from the Highlands, with herrings.
24. Jenny, Smith, from Londonderry, in ballast.
Douglas, McQueen, from Belfast, with goods.
Mary, Martin, from Larne, with salt.

Forth and Clyde Navigation.

A Quarterly General Meeting of the Company of Proprietors of the Forth and Clyde Navigation falls to be held within the Leith Parliament-house here, on the 5th (being the first Tuesday) of November next; at eleven o'clock forenoon, in terms of act of Parliament.

GROUP OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

HOUSE AND LAND.

AT INVERESK—BY MR. SMITH.

On Tuesday the 29th instant, will be SOLD, by auction,

ALL the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE belonging to Benjamin Brecknal, Esq; consisting of Bedsteads and Curtains, Window Curtains, Feather Beds, Blankets, Carpets; Mahogany Tables, Drawers, Chairs, a Side-board Table, two Duinn Walters, a small Book-case, with a select collection of Books; elegant Pier Glasses; ornamental, and useful China; Silver Plate; excellent old Port Wine; an Eight-day clock; Kitchen Jack and Furniture; a small Copper, and other brewing Utensils, Casks, &c.—ALSO, the House and Offices, Garden and Land, consisting of eleven Scots acres, divided into three parks, well inclosed with stone-walls and hedges, which will be put up together or separately, as purchasers incline, either before or after the sale of Furniture; with the Implements of Husbandry, which will begin precisely at eleven o'clock, and continue till all is sold.

Commissions addressed to Mr. SMITH, No. 4. Prince's Street, will be faithfully executed.

Sale of Haberdashery Goods.

THE Public are hereby informed, that the sale of the late Mrs. Mackenzie's Stock, consisting of a great variety of Haberdashery Goods, still continues at her Warehouse, south side of the Luckenbooths, until the whole are disposed of.

All those who stand indebted to Mrs. Mackenzie are hereby again desired to make payment of their respective accounts, on or before the 23d of November next, after which no more indulgence can be granted; so that all who do not pay before that time will be immediately prosecuted.

Wm. MACKENZIE, son to the deceased, is the only person authorised to give a discharge, and is to be found at the above Warehouse every day, from ten in the morning till six in the evening.

MUSIC.

MR. CRANMER begs leave to acquaint the Nobility, Gentry, &c. of this city, that he teaches the Harpsichord, Guitar, and German Flute: Likewise, Songs, Catches, Glee, and Church Music, either in Public or Private Classes—Ladies and Gentlemen may depend upon the greatest care and attention being paid, and punctual attendance given.

As Music has been his profession and study from his infancy, in London, he hopes to meet with such encouragement as his merit deserves. He will open a Public School on Monday November 4th, at twelve o'clock noon, in Elysfield's Land, opposite the foot of Niddry's Wynd, to teach singing in all its branches, at 10 s. 6 d. per quarter, or 4 s. per month.

He has composed six Catches, and three Glee, which are to be published by subscription, price 2 s. 6 d. Subscriptions taken in at Messrs. Bremner's and Stewart's Music Shops, and at his lodgings, where any message will be carefully answered.

ENGLISH APPLES.

JUST arrived from England, after a passage of three days, a Cargo of FINE FRUIT, in excellent order, consisting of GOLDEN PIPPINS, RUSSETS, NONPAREILS, PEARMAINS.

And a variety of kinds fit for table use or baking: Selling at a loft next door to the Weigh-house, St. Bernard's Street, LEITH.

BREEDING EWES FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD in different lots, at Clerkington, in the parish of Temple, twelve miles south of Edinburgh, FIFTY BREEDING EWES and GIMMERS. They were bred from one of the best Rams ever was brought into this part of the country; are very small, but thick, and of a sort easily made fat. The great pains and expense which has been bestowed upon the flock from which these Ewes are draughted is well known.

Thomas Jamieson, overseer to Mr. Hepburn at Clerkington, will attend and show the sheep every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, till the 9th of November.

To be LET and entered to immediately.

THAT large and commodious Dwelling-House

and Offices at LAURISTON, lately built and occupied by the deceased Mr. Ker, all newly fitted up in the most elegant and complete manner; with the Gardens, Green-house, Shrubbery, and Inclosures.

For particulars, enquire at the house, or Mr. Macrae, Kincaid's Buildings, Cowgate.

To be seen every day from ten to twelve.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceased LAURENCE CRAIGIE of Dumfries, Clerk to the Signet:

WHEREAS a plan having been concerted, by a committee of the Creditors, for dividing the funds of the said Laurence Craigie by an arbiter, so as to avoid the expense and delay of judicial procedure, a submission was accordingly prepared; and, at a meeting of the Creditors upon the 8th day of May last, the same was signed by those present, and by several others since the meeting; but as there are still some of the Creditors who have not signed the submission, it is earnestly entreated they will, without loss of time, call and sign the same, either at the house of William Lumisdaine clerk to the Signet, New Street, Edinburgh, or of John Rutherford junior writer in Perth, otherwise the division of Mr. Craigie's funds, proposed to take place at the ensuing Martinmas, will be retarded.

It is also requested, that such of the Creditors as have not lodged their grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof, with Mr. John Hay accountant in Edinburgh, the arbiter, will immediately deliver the same to him, or to Mr. Lumisdaine, as those who neglect to do so, after this intimation, must be excluded from any share of the funds now to be divided.

NOTICE

To the TRUSTEES of CORSTORPHIN DISTRICT OF ROADS.

HAT at last meeting of the Trustees, 20th July 1782, they adjourned to the 30th current, then to meet in John's coffee-house Edinburgh, at 12 o'clock precisely, to consider whether they should contract with an undertaker for the radical roads of the district, or continue them under their own immediate management for a further time, when it is intreated the gentlemen concerned will attend; and such as incline to undertake for these roads, will have their proposals ready to give in.

By order of the Trustees,

THOMAS RATTRAY, CLK.

FARMS TO LET.

THE two remaining FARMS undisposed of, which belonged to the deceased James Finlay of Wallyford, and in his natural possession at the time of his death, viz. the Farm of MURRAYFIELD, in the parish of Westkirk, and GOLFALL, in the parish of Corstorphin, both as formerly advertised.

For particulars as to the terms of the sett, term of entry, and rent, Harry Guthrie, jun. writer in Edinburgh will inform; and who is also empowered to receive written proposals for both, or either; when those not accepted of shall be concealed, if desired.

A FARM TO LET.

TO be LET, and entered to at Michaelmas next, for nineteen years, of such other space as shall be agreed on.

That part of the Lands of DRON, presently possessed by John Armit, lying within the parish of Leuchars, and shire of Fife, situated centrally between the towns of St. Andrews, Cupar, and the Ferry to Dundee. The farm contains about one hundred and fifty acres, wholly arable, of excellent soil, and generally allowed to be one of the most fertile farms in the county, having good roads around it, and being contiguous to lime and coal.

Proposals may be given in to Mrs. Meldrum at Kirktonbarns, by St. Andrews, or to Robert Meldrum at Mr. William Lumisdaine's writer to the Signet, Edinburgh, and such offers as are not accepted, shall be kept secret if desired.

Not to be repeated.

SEALOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.
Oct. 24. Janet, Hodge, from Prestounpans, for Glasgow, with flour.
SAILED.
23. Jamieson, Hutton, for Bruntland, in ballast.
24. Europa, Balfour, for Leith, ditto.
Nelly, Tullach, and Jean, Brown, for Leith, ditto.
Gender, Knutton, for Norway, ditto.
—, Lamburgh, for Gottenburgh, ditto.

BY THE KING'S PATENT.

The Universal Balsamic called Samaritan Water.
THIS admirable water merits, in the greatest degree, the attention of the Public, being the best remedy yet discovered for almost every outward or local complaint, and more particularly for the following, viz.

1. For Strains, Bruises, and Injuries from blows or falls.
2. For Fresh Wounds of every kind.
3. For old Sores and Ulcers, even of the very worst nature.
4. For inflammatory Tumours, Boils, Whitlows, &c.
5. For the Erysipelas, or St. Anthony's Fire, the Shingles, Tetters, and all sharp scabid eruptions, especially for that commonly obstinate complaint, a scald-head.
6. For hard Swellings in the breasts, whether proceeding from blows, coagulated milk, or any other cause.
7. For preventing Cancers; or, if already formed, for stopping their further progress, and easing the pain.
8. For White Swellings on the joints, swelled Glands, and all disorders of a scrophulous nature.
9. For Weakness or Soreness of the eyes, Specks upon the Cornea, Heat and Inflammation of the Eye-lids, &c.

In all the above cases, and many others, it is the safest and most certain application that can be made, use of, never failing to give relief, performing cures in half the time commonly required, and even where every other means have been tried in vain; and will be found, upon trial, to be in reality an UNIVERSAL BALSMIC and INFALLIBLE REMEDY for almost all external complaints.

Sold by appointment of the patentee, T. GREENOUGH, Chymist, at No. 10, Ludgate-hill, London, and by HUSBAND, ELDER, and Co. facing the Iron Church, Edinburgh. Price, 2s. 6d. each bottle.

N. B. A more particular account of the nature and effects of the Samaritan Water may be had GRATIS at the above places.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM THURF, late of Bonny Town, in the neighbourhood of St Andrews.

SUCH of said Creditors as have not yet lodged their grounds of debt are desired, betwixt and Martinmas first, to lodge the same, with their oaths of verity thereon, in the hands of Robert Methven writer in St Andrews, agent for the Trustees, as a final dividend is to take place immediately after said term; with certification to those who shall fail to lodge as above, that they will be totally excluded.

No. to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of DAVID CARMICHAEL, late tenant in Balgove, near St Andrews.

SUCH of said Creditors as have not yet lodged their grounds of debt, are desired, betwixt and Martinmas first, to lodge the same, with their oaths of verity thereon, in the hands of Robert Methven writer in St Andrews, one of the trustees, as a final dividend of the bankrupt's effects is to take place immediately after said term: With certification to those who shall fail to lodge as above, that they will be totally excluded.

No. to be repeated.

JUDICIAL SALE.

To be SOLD, by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 13th of December 1782, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills.

THESE two fore-tenements called DUNBAR'S LAND, in Canongate of Edinburgh, which belonged to John Clark, and Christian Arthur, his mother, presently possessed by James Macclachlan, Mrs Machattie grocer, and others.—AS ALSO, these several Back Houses and Ground lying immediately to the north of the said two fore-lands, and on the east and west of Dunbar's Close, presently possessed by George Craw Smith, and others.—AND ALSO, the Gardens and Waste Ground adjoining to and beneath the said back tenements, with the Brick-kiln and Summer-house in said gardens, possessed by John Peddian chymist, and others, all lying on the north side of the Canongate, a little below the Church, stretching from the High Street to the North Back of the Canongate; the free proven rental of which, after all deductions, is 50l. 5s. Sterling, and the proven value thereof is 426 l. Sterling.

These subjects hold feu of the city of Edinburgh for payment of a feu duty of 10 s. yearly, are of extensive bounds, with commodious access from the Canongate street, and also from the North Back of the Canongate, very convenient for carrying on a manufactory of any fort.

The articles of sale and progress may be seen in the office of Mr Dunbar depute-clerk of session; and further information will be got by applying to Thomas Rattray writer, Carrubber's Close, Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 22d November next, at five o'clock afternoon, **The Lands and Estate of BALLOCHMYLE,** lying in the parishes of Mauchline, Sorn, Stair, and Auchinleck, and county of Ayr.

There is an elegant mansion house upon the premises, fit for the immediate reception of a large family, with suitable offices of every kind. The garden, shrubbery, and lawn, in which the house is situated, have been lately finished in the modern taste;—the whole in thorough repair.—There is wood to the amount of 1500 l. upon the estate, which consists of 2000 acres, and affords two freehold qualifications.

Particulars may be had of George Martin and Thomas Smith, writers, Argyle's Square, Edinburgh, and Mr Spottiswood, Sackville Street, London.—Mr Bruce, factor at Ballochmyle, will show the place.

SALE OF LANDS IN MORAY.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 10th day of December next, between the hours of five and six in the afternoon, **THE LANDS OF MAIN A-KENHEAD, and HILLHEAD of MAIN,** with the teinds, parsonage and vicarage of the same, lying within the parish of Elgin, and sheriffdom of Elgin and Forres. These lands are pleasantly and commodiously situated on the banks of the river Lossie, about an English mile from the town of Elgin, where there is an excellent weekly market for butcher meat and poultry, and the greatest variety of fish daily at a cheap and easy rate. Great plenty of game, and the best sporting fields will be found on the premises, and in the neighbourhood. A genteel and commodious mansion-house and a court of offices are in good repair, and there is also an extensive orchard well stocked with fruit-trees. The lands hold blench of the Earl of Moray, and are well accommodated with moss. The present rental which extends to about 80 l. Sterling of free rent is capable of being considerably increased, and the proprietor, by a late division, has a right to a valuable proportion of a common as disposed to him by the burgh of Elgin.

The progress and title-deeds, which are clear and unexceptionable, with the articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of William Dunbar writer to the signet; and inventories of the progress, copies of the articles of roup, and of the rental, will be shown by William Dunbar writer in Forres; to either of whom, or to Mr King of Newmill, at Elgin, persons intending to purchase may apply.

There are no leases affecting the lands; and the term of entry will be made, so as to suit the convenience of the purchaser.

N. B. There is a good limestone quarry upon the lands, easily wrought.

FIFE HUNT.

THE Meeting of the Hunt, which was to have held on Monday the 28th current, is postponed till Monday the 4th day of November next.

By order of the Preses and Council.

SALE OF LANDS IN PERTH-SHIRE.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the house of John Spittle changekeeper in Thornhill, upon Wednesday the 30th day of October instant, between the hours of two and three afternoon, **All and whole the Lands of AUCHINSALT,** consisting of about 130 acres, rich dryfield ground, with the teinds of the same, holding of a subject superior for payment of a small feu-duty, and lying in the parish of Port and county of Perth, within a mile of the village of Thornhill, on the north side of the military road leading west to the garrison of Invermad.

The lands of Auchinsalt are of excellent quality, fit either for labour or pasture, being well supplied with water. They are inclosed round with a stone-dyke; and there are two sufficient farm-houses and offices on the lands.

The articles of roup, with the progress of wits, will be seen in the hands of George Brown writer in Stirling, who has likewise powers from the proprietor Donald McAlpin to conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of sale.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE OF LANDS IN STIRLINGSHIRE.

TO BE SOLD by voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 22d of November 1782, between the hours of five and six afternoon, in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I.
The LANDS of WOODSIDE, and Part of the Barony of TORWOODHEAD, lying south and east of the Torwood, as described in the title-deeds, with the teinds, parsonage and vicarage thereof; with the mansion-house, called Dunbar-house, offices, garden, orchard, pigeon cote, and whole parts, pendicles, and pertinents thereof. These lands are of a rich soil, low rented, and very improveable. The grounds around the house, consisting of about 150 acres (let from year to year for pasture) are all completely inclosed and subdivided, and the fences in good repair, and having been laid down rich, and lain long in grass, will produce heavy crops, and bring a high rent when broke up. There is coal on these lands, and a great deal of planting, consisting of oak, ash, elm, beech, and other forest trees, in the most thriving condition, part of which are full grown.

The mansion-house and offices are in good order, and fit to accommodate a large family. The garden, orchard, and pleasure ground, are all well stocked with the very best kinds of fruit-trees and flowering shrubs. The situation is pleasant and commodious, being near the great turnpike road leading from Edinburgh to Stirling, within three miles of the river Forth, the like distance from Falkirk, and two miles from the Great Canal and harbour of Carron Shore, and commanding a most extensive prospect of that rich and highly cultivated country lying on both sides of the Forth. These lands hold partly of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification, and partly of subjects superior, for payment of small feu-duties. The free rent, after all deductions, is 412l. 7s. 2d.

LOT II. The Lands and Barony of PLEASANT, as described in the title-deeds, lying north of the Torwood, on both sides the turnpike road, with the teinds and pertinents.

These lands are extensive, and partly inclosed with stone-dykes, hedges, and stripes of planting, and very improveable. They abound in coal, lime, iron, and free stone. They march with the lands of Bannockburn on the west, and on boring, the same seam of coal that is now wrought on the Bannockburn estate, has been discovered in this, twenty fathoms below the surface. This coal is four feet thick, and of an excellent quality; and there is a second seam below that, not so thick.

About the middle of the estate are two seams of coal of the same thickness, the crop of the upper one having been wrought from three to five fathoms below the surface; and as the ground declines to the east, it will be easy to drain this coal.

There are two oak coppice woods on this estate, of considerable extent, besides a good deal of planted trees, all completely inclosed with stone dykes so high as to defend from sheep. And as these woods are now ready for cutting, they will be sold this season. These lands afford two freehold qualifications. They will be exposed together, or in two divisions, as separated by the turnpike road, as purchasers shall incline. The free rent, after all deductions, is 468 l. 15s. 4d.; but considerable rises of rent are stipulated by the current tacks for crop 1783, and after crops.

The whole tenants of this estate pay their rent regularly; and very considerable rises will be got on the expiry of the current tacks.

LOT III. That Large LODGING on the west side of New-street, Canongate, presently possessed by Captain Churchill, with the back ground thereto belonging, with a servitude on the area to the east of said street, that nothing shall be erected thereon beyond the height of the present parapet wall. This tenement was lately built and finished in the most substantial manner.

The progress of wits, conditions of sale, rentals, tacks, &c. are in the hands of James Stormonth writer in Edinburgh; and copies of the rentals &c. are in the hands of James Henderson writer in Falkirk; to either of whom any person inclining a private bargain of any part of the subjects, may apply.

The gardener at Dunbar-house will show the grounds.

JUDICIAL SALE OF TULLOCHCURRAN.

TO BE SOLD, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, upon Wednesday the 11th day of December 1782, between the hours of four and six afternoon, within the Parliament or New Session-house, Edinburgh.

The Whole LANDS and ESTATE belonging to ALEXANDER RATTRAY of Tullochcurran, all lying in the parish of Kirkmichael and shire of Perth, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I. The Lands of CUTTALONY, with the pertinents, whereof the proven gross rental is 32 l. 19s. 6d.; and the upset price thereof, at 25 years purchase, after all usual deductions, is L. 619 3 2 4-12ths

LOT II. Lands of WESTER ENNOCH, with the teinds and pertinents, the gross proven rental whereof is 15 l. 13s. 4d.; and the upset price, at 25 years purchase, after all usual deductions, is 341 11 11 4-12ths

LOT III. Lands of BALNAD, with the teinds and pertinents, the gross proven rental whereof is 11 l. 4s. 8d.; and the upset price, at 25 years purchase, after all usual deductions, is 254 13 9

LOT IV. Lands of DALNABRECK, and pertinents, the gross proven rental whereof is 9 l. 7s. 10d.; and the upset price, at 25 years purchase, after all usual deductions, is 193 4 10 3-12ths

LOT V. Lands of DOWNIE MILL, and MILL, with the pertinents; the gross proven rental whereof is 21 l. 19s. 10d.; and the upset price, at 25 years purchase, after all usual deductions, is 435 3 2

LOT VI. Lands and Mill of TULLOCHCURRAN, and Lands of DALNAGAIRN, with the pertinents; the gross proven rental whereof is 71 l. 12s. 7d. 8-12ths; and the upset price, at 25 years purchase, after all usual deductions, is 1455 17 9 4-12ths

Total upset price of the lands, L. 3299 14 8 3-12ths

Besides the advantages attending these lands, there is upon great part of them some wood, and particularly a deal of birch, no part of which is valued or brought into the gross rental.

The title-deeds, proven rentals, with the articles and conditions of sale, will be seen in the office of Thomas Bruce depute clerk of session, or in the hands of Adam Stewart writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to further particulars.

Judicial Sale—by Adjournment.

AND PRICE REDUCED.

TO BE SOLD, by public roup, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament, or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 20th day of November 1782: between the hours of three and five in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills.

THE TOWN and LANDS of KIRKTON, EARL STRATHDRON- TY, with the manor place, and pertinents and teinds of the same, lying within the parish of Mains, and sheriffdom of Forfar, which belonged to the deceased George Pilmor of Kirkton merchant in Dundee.

The proven free rent of the lands is 163 l. 19s. 1 d. 7-12ths; and the lands are to be exposed to sale at eighteen years purchase of that rent, being 2951 l. 4s. 4 d. 6-12ths Sterling. They are holden of a subject, for payment of a yearly feu-duty of 5 s. 6 d. 8-12ths Sterling.

The articles of sale may be seen at the office of Mr Stevenson depute clerk of Session; and further information will be got, by applying to Alexander Duncan writer to the signet.

SALE OF INCHMARTINE.

Upset Price Mentioned.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, on Thursday the 21st day of November next, at five o'clock afternoon, within the Exchange coffeehouse in Edinburgh, in consequence of a warrant from the Court of Session,

All and Whole the Lands and Barony of INCHMARTINE, comprehending the Mains and Mann-place of Inchmartine, Easter and Wester Inchmartine, Pitmiddle, Craigdallie, Mill and adjoined Maltures thereof; Balgay, Mirefield, and Temple Lands of Greenhead, with the teinds of the foresaid whole lands, except those of Balgay, all holding blench of the Crown, and lying in the parishes of Errol, Inchture, and Kinnaird, and county of Perth.

The free rent is 924 l. 6s. 3d. 5-12th Sterling of money, 319 bolls 2 firlets, 2 pecks wheat, 361 bolls 2 firlets barley, and 117 bolls meal, with 365 poultry, besides a number of carriages payable when demanded.

The upset price to be 37000 l. Sterling.

This estate lies about mid way between Perth and Dundee, on the two public roads to these towns, in the heart of the Carle of Gowrie, which is known to be one of the most beautiful and fertile countries in Scotland. It is of great extent, and consists of a proper proportion of carle and other grounds; the soil is of the richest and most substantial nature, and produces crops of all kinds of the very best quality. The barony measure is large, and the vicinal-farm gives the highest price. The tenants are all in good circumstances, the rents regularly paid, and no arrears upon the estate; which being capable of great improvement, a purchaser will have every prospect of rises as the leases drop.

The fine navigable river Tay runs through the Carle, and there is a harbour in it, within a mile of the estate of Inchmartine.

There are many valuable old trees in the Carle estate, and an extensive thriving young plantation in the hill of Pitmiddle.

The mansion-house, which consists of twelve rooms, besides two wings containing every accommodation for a large family, is in complete order, and stands nearly in the center of the estate, at a proper distance from a large court of offices, a pigeon-house, a fine orchard, and a new garden inclosed by high walls, well stocked with fruit-trees of all kinds. The farm, which surrounds the house, and to which, or any part of it, a purchaser can have access at pleasure, is sufficiently enclosed; and the thriving hedge-rows and stripes of planting on this part of the estate, give a most beautiful and luxuriant appearance to the whole place.

The country abounds with game of all kinds; and the valued rent of the estate is sufficient to give nine freehold qualifications in the county of Perth. Above 20,000 l. Sterling of the price, or such part thereof as the purchaser inclines, will be allowed to remain in his hands on proper security.

The progress is clear, and, with the rental, &c. may be seen in the hands of Andrew Stuart, jun. writer to the signet; to whom, or to John Robertson writer in Edinburgh, persons inclining to purchase by private bargain betwixt and the day of sale, may apply.

James Niel gardiner at Inchmartine, will show the estate, and the house.

SUNDRY FARMS AND A COAL TO LET.

THE following FARMS, lying in the parish and barony of Primrose of Carrington, seven miles south from Edinburgh, and three from Dalkeith, are to LET; the entry to commence at Michaelmas first, or the separation of this crop from the ground, viz.

I. The Farm of STONEFIELDHILL, containing about 173 acres of arable land, with houses, barns, and offices, now possessed by John Baptie.

II. The Farm of REDSIDE, containing 288 acres, and the lands contiguous thereto, called the MILL-LAND-PARK, containing about 70 acres, amounting both together to about 353 acres of arable land, all inclosed and divided by stone dykes, fenceable from sheep, and which, for many years, have been in pasture, in the occupation of the proprietor. These lands will be let either jointly or separately in tillage or as grass farms.

III. These grounds at Primrose, called the OLD INCLOSURES, consisting of about 44 acres and upwards, divided into three inclosures, two of which are possessed by Mr Newbigging, and the other by Captain Christie, having been in grass for many years past.

IV. The Farm called the SHIELDS of CAPELAW, with the mill, garden, or orchard, all inclosed. In the occupation of the proprietor, and containing about 45 acres of arable land, now wholly in pasture.

V. The Corn and Barley Mill of PRIMROSE, with the lands and thirlage now possessed by William Thorburn. The entry to the mill will be at Martinmas next; and if the tenant who takes the mill wishes to add to his possession, a considerable farm, the lands of Redside, and the lands called Mill-land Park, lie contiguous and adjoining to the Mill. There is also to LET, the Wauk, or Fuller's Mill of Primrose, with the Land, Houses, Drying Copper, &c. now possessed by Thomas Hall and Son; the entry to commence also at Martinmas next. This Mill lies so near to the Corn and Barley Mill, that they may with ease be possessed and managed by the same person. They will therefore be let either together or separately, with whatever land may be required.

VI. The COAL on that part of the estate of Primrose next to Edinburgh, with the Coal Ginn, Sit-house, and Colliers houses. The sale from this coal, when going, is considerable. Mr Murray, who possessed the same some time ago, having acquired considerable wealth by working that coal. This, it is thought, would prove an eligible settlement for a man of skill and substance, who would meet with proper encouragement from the proprietor, and might be accommodated with a farm of any extent, adjacent to the coal, for keeping the horses employed in the works, or transporting the coals to Edinburgh.

AS ALSO, There will be LET, the following Lands in the parish of Dalmeny, and thire of Linlithgow, seven miles west from Edinburgh, the entry the same as above-mentioned.

The Lands of LEUCHOLD, containing about 123 acres of excellent land, sufficiently fenced and divided by stone dykes into seven inclosures. As also, part of the inclosed grounds adjoining thereto, and lying from thence to Dalmeny, along the west side of the turnpike-road southwards to Dolphington-bridge, containing 75 acres and upwards of as fine rich land as is in that country. These lands in the parish of Dalmeny are proposed to be let in one or two farms, with houses, &c. &c. as may be agreed on. They are now and have been many years in pasture, but may be let for tillage, particularly the grounds of Dalmeny, if parties can agree on the terms and rent, which will be high, as the lands are valuable.

The salmon, trout, and smect or sperling fishery in Cramond water, from the bridge to the lowest ebb of the sea, will be let on reasonable terms to real fishers who mean to live by the business.

The lands in the barony of Primrose, and the lands at Leuchold and Dalmeny by Mr Melvill at Leuchold-house, near Queensferry. And, for further particulars, persons intending to offer may apply to Mr Mitchell junior, Nicol's street, Edinburgh, who has power to let the said farms and coal.